many hundreds of thousands of volunteers who saved the Nation from ruin. From the as follows: irst, the American pension policy has been liberal for the reason that volunteers filled our armies and the liberal pensions granted Grand Army of the Republic, held in this in all our wars have been compensations, in part, for sacrifices to health and wounds made in a cause common to all, and for city of Fort Wayne. That was the beginthe general safety and honor. When we enlisted in the sixtles we were promised a grateful Nation's love and aid, after we returned home as victors from one of Wayne, Evansville, Lafayette, Muncie, the bloodiest and worthiest wars of the South Bend, Richmond, Columbus and world. We did not enlist for pensions and Terre Haute. At each place no effort was to the report of Comrade Benjamin Starr, (quality. few thought of them-in the hot rush to defend the imperiled flag; and the great ings pleasant for everyone, and now, after Grand Army of the Republic, who will sacrifice during the tragedy of tragedies | all these years, we have come back to hold | make a more detailed report. of our new birth in later years made it- our twenty-first session in the capital of self felt in a great multitude of instances, our State. I congratulate you upon the both with the veteran and his helpless dear large attendance of the comrades, and ones. And so the pension roll is long simply also upon the excellent arrangements made because the roll of volunteers included over | by the citizens' executive committee for two millions of soldiers and sailors during our sessions and for the entertainment of the bloody period in question. As the ag- all. It is a fitting tribute to the memory ing survivors fail in health from exposure and services of those who, years, ago, and wounds in the war, or from later mis- | shared the privations and hardships of fortunes, they deserve all the pension they | soldier's life, that the capital of our grand have been or can be granted. An hour commonwealth should open wide her gates on the firing line, in a sharp engagement, and bid us welcome. When the session was would convince any hostile critic of pensions that every needy and worthy soldier, | we reached the high tide of our memberin his old age, deserves a pension. There | ship; since that time, year by year, our is another view of this question that may well be stated by me, and that is that unless those who gave the best years of their our comrades, either through indifference lives as volunteers in the common defense or negligence or the infirmities of old age, of their country, when everything hung on | their well-poised bayonets, are righteously treated in their old age, by being granted promised generous pensions, future Amercan armies will likely have to come largely from the choice of the draft, and not from the willing volunteers, in a great national crisis. I am sick and tired of the unpatriotic criticism about the 'pension frauds'-'pension sharks,' and so on. It is all unworthy of a great free people, saved to the most glorious heritage of the centuries by the service of those who are so savagely and unjustly criticised. The official records show that the pension roll is an unrivaled roll of honor. It stands proved to be the purest roll in all the circle of philanthropic institutions-either in church or state-in private or public benefactions. ber of posts have been induced to pay up Under President Cleveland's administration this was demonstrated, after \$500,000 was spent in a heroic hunt after proof to the | charter. A detailed report of this branch

"Our pension laws are the most generous and liberal of any country, and the reason for it is because our armies are made up, in the main, of volunteers. people of this country are almost a and needy veteran, and the chief objections are based upon so-called 'frauds'-brought And it is equally true that, with so many pension agents, occasional instances of that the last report of the attorney general of the United States proves that there are less convictions for frauds in the pension branch than in any other department of our government. GOOD SHOWING.

"The official record of convictions issued by the attorney general of the United States recently shows that, while there were several thousand convictions under under the postoffice laws and a large number under the customs laws, any department was that in the pension department, and this notwithstanding there are a large number of examiners who are all the while hunting out frauds. This official brief conclusively answers the cry of which I have spoken, of 'frauds, frauds' and 'pension sharks' against the govern-

"It is our duty to stand side by side, touching elbows as of old, recognizing every one who belongs to our order as a comrade in the highest and noblest sense. "I have to thank the members of the Grand Army of the Department of Indiana, and also the members of the Women's Re-Hef Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations for the sweet words of condolence in the affliction which fell upon my heart, that came so suddenly and with such a blow, in February last. I think I know what is now to have 'one taken and the other

"We have lived to see monuments raised in honor of our great services to the Nation. We have in our day seen the soldiers of the South meet us in kindly relations who fought in the armies of the North. and reconciliation broad and deep and strong has come. On the Cuban anvil were d together the South and the North. so that now sectional lines are obliterated forever. The sons of the soldiers of the outhern armies and the sons of the soldiers of the Northern armies, led by veterans of the Northern armies and by veterans of the Southern armies, fight for the iberty of the oppressed in islands near and far, and to-day, under the glad consummation of righteousness, we have one feeling, one sentiment of duty, one Christian citizenship, and over it all the flag of Washington, the flag of Lincoln and the riag of McKinley-the flag of our Union

The commander-in-chief is a vigorous speaker, having a good voice and a force-

General Hobson, of Kentucky, followed with a few words in praise both of Kentucky and Indiana, referring briefly to existing conditions in Kentucky. The department commander of Ohio, Postmaster Manfort, also spoke briefly. Miss Luella Moore, president of the Ladies' Aid Soclety, of Terre Haute, presented the encampment flowers, as did Miss Addie Wallace, of the Indianapolis Aid Society. Without further business adjournment was taken until after the parade.

COMMANDER'S REPORT. When the encampment met in the afternoon Commander Dunlap read his address,

## SHOWERS DUE TO-DAY.

Cooler Weather in Central and Southern Portions of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-Forecast for Thursday and Friday: For Ohio-Thunder storms Thursday:

cooler, except in northwest portion; Friday

fair; variable winds, mostly fresh north-

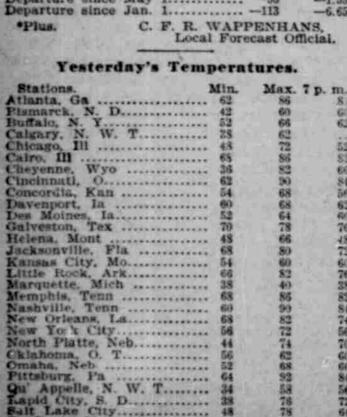
For Illinois-Showers on Thursday; cooler in extreme southern portion; Friday fair; warmer in northern and central por-

tions; variable winds. For Indiana-Showers on Thursday; cooler in southern and central portions; Fri-

day fair; warmer in northern portion;

Local Observations on Wednesday. Th. R.H. Wind. 7 a. m...29.97 72 5t South. 0.00 7 p. m...29.86 83 40 S'west. 0.00 Clear. Pt. cl'dy. Maximum temperature, 90; minimum tempera-Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for

Departure since Jan. -113C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.



which was listened to with interest. It was | ing. the various industries are taught in a

"Comrades-At the twelfth annual encampment of the Department of Indiana, city April 9 and 10, 1891, an invitation was accepted to hold the next session in the ning of what has proved to be a very pleasspared or labor wanting to make the meetheld here nine years ago, as a department ranks have been decimated. The largest loss comes from suspensions. Many of allow themselves to get in arrears with their dues, and the result is they are suspended. I would like to see some plan presented that would enable the posts to reclaim these comrades; it would greatly increase the membership, and add interest and strength to our organization. "It must be apparent to every comrade that as the years come and go, the effort to keep up the interest in the order must be greater. The death-rate has been larger last year than ever before. This has taken many from our rolls.

"During the last year three posts have been reorganized and added to the roll. By the untiring work of your department officers, assisted by the comrades, a numarrearages, keep alive their organization and thus prevent the surrender of their

of the department work will be made by the assistant adjutant general. "Throughout the department the best of feeling prevails, and taking everything into consideration, I believe we can congratulate ourselves upon the good comunit in favor of pensioning every worthy radeship that exists. As I have gone from tions of the State, I am convinced that about by what are termed 'pension sharks.' | if post quartermasters would be more A few plain words here now will be in | prompt in the collection of dues, thus pre-With many hundreds of thousands | venting the comrades from getting delinof pensioners on the roll, it would be a quent, it would materially add to the memmiracle if there were not some fraudulent | bership. I am also satisfied that greater if the members would inaugurate a system of visitations. It would certainly result in great activity and be productive of say 'occasional' advisedly, for the reason | much good. I therefore recommend that post commanders make an effort during the coming summer to have their membership visit other posts, attend reunions and cultivate the spirit of fraternity that will cement and bind together the ties of com-

"No day in the three hundred and sixtyfive is more sacred to the Grand Army of the Republic than the 30th day of May. It is recognized by all patriotic, liberty-loving people as the day when we gather to do honor to the memory of those who 'on land and on sea' upheld the destinies of our Nation, and who, as they sleep in their 'windowless palaces of rest,' by their silence remind us of the sacrifice they made to maintain and preserve a government untarnished by treason.

"It is a day sacred to the membership of this order, because we stand by the graves of those who 'stood by us in the hour of danger.' I hope the time will soon come when all sports, games and races of every character will be laid aside, and all join in the beautiful custom of planting flags and strewing flowers upon the graves of our

"During the past year many of our comrades who met with us one year ago have answered to the last 'roll call.' The reaper, Death, has thrust in his sickle and taken from among us those whose counsel and advice we sought, and whose comradeship we learned to love and admire. Age and the infirmities of life are fast creeping upon those who still linger here, and ere long the last veteran of the civil war will have passed to the great beyond. This department, with her sister departments, mourns the loss of our loved comrade, Commanderin-chief James A. Sexton, whose noble character and soldierly qualities had endeared him to every comrade. Our own department has lost one of her bravest and most illustrious sons, Major General Henry W. Lawton, who had achieved such renowned success in the Philippine islands. As we mourn his death, let us learn to imitate and cherish his many noble qualities of head and heart. He sleeps in that silent city of the dead, but his memory will long live in the hearts of his comrades.

-Woman's Relief Corps .-"This noble band of loyal and patriotic women is deserving of our highest praise for the grand work they are doing for the relief of worthy and distressed comrades and their families. Long the recognized auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, they have been the support and strong right arm of many of the weaker posts. who, but for their loyal support, would have surrendered their charters. It is true that many of the posts have no organizaexperience leads me to the conclusion that every post would be benefited, strengthened and encouraged if there was connected with

it a good, loyal and patriotic corps. "As the veteran retires from the active duties of life he is content that the affairs of State and Nation may be intrusted to the members of this organization. Many of them, in the past years, have demonstrated that the training they received from soldier-fathers has not been lost sight of. They are the natural successors to the duties and obligations of the Grand Army of the Republic. Memorial day, with all its memories, patriotic teaching in the public schools, and governmental affairs, are organization of noble and patriotic young men. To them and their auxiliary, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Woman's Relief Corps, and all liberty-loving American citizens, this order confidently leaves these duties and responsibilities, with the assurance that the high standard of civilization will not be lowered, nor the glory of their victories tarnished.

-School Histories.-"This all-important question has not only received the attention of this department in past years, but that of the National Encampment as well. Step by step and year by year our excellent committee, under the dership of its faithful chairman, has advanced, until much has been accomplished I do not deem it necessary that I should enter into a lengthy discussion of this matter, because you will have a full report from the committee, of which Past Department Commander A. O. Marsh is chairman, who has so zealously guarded every ter idea of the home, its condition and interest for the proper education of the children of our schools in regard to the history of the civil war.

-Military Instruction and Patriotic Exercises in Public Schools .-"This subject has received much attention in the past, and many valuable suggestions and recommendations were made by the chairman of that committee for the past two years. After a careful consideration of the question I decided to continue Comrade David W. Thomas as chairman, and authorized him to select his associates. believing that, as he was identified with the public schools, he would be better prepared to select those whose views were in harmony with this partiotic work.

"I invite your attention to his report, and ask that your influence and help be extended in the future, thus assuring, without doubt, that our schools will take up these questions and make them more prominent as an essential part of public educa-

-Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans'

Home.-"This home, located at Knightown, Ind. is well known throughout the State, and especially to the Grand Army of the Republic and all organizations similar in character and purpose. Under the efficient management of Professor A. H. Graham and his able corps of assistants, this institution has advanced until it is the pride of every

veteran of this department. but little from 635. At the close of the last fiscal year, October 31, 1899, there were on the rolls 629-373 boys and 268 girls. "The most perfect harmony and hearty

co-operation exists among all directly engaged in the work of saring for and educating these wards of the State; a government that is 'with the consent of the govness and prosperity of all. It is a source of gratification, especially, to know that the educational advantages afforded are of the best. The schools are up to the best stand-

thorough manner. "The idea of being self-supporting is kept ant change from the former custom. Since of the interests of this home and school then the sessions have been held at Fort | for the children of our comrades. Let us | general oversight and control over the see to it that its work shall not be crippled for want of support. I invite your attention and sees to it that everything is of the best

"This important subject is one that interests every comrade of the department, whether he is a pensioner or not; perhaps no other question has received so much consideration or been more widely discussed. It has been brought prominently before every national and department encampment for years. After the thirty-second National Encampment, Commander-in-Chief James A. Sexton appointed a commitport to the thirty-third National Encampthe laws on that subject by the secretary of the interior, this committee made its | mission report, and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

"'Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6, 1899.
"'Commander-in-Chief and Comrades-Your committee on pensions respectfully present this supplemental report, pursuant to the instructions of the encampment: "'We respectfully direct attention to Section 471 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows: "The commissioner of pensions shall perform, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, such duties in the execution of the various pension and bounty-land laws as may be prescribed by the President.

"'Resolved, This encampment respectfully represents to the President of the United States its earnest conviction that rule No. 225, now in practical effect, in the adjudication of claims for pensions, under Section 2 of the act of June 27, 1900, in the Pension Bureau, works grave injustice to worthy ex-soldiers and sailors, and we express the hope that you may find it consistent with your duties, as an administrative officer, to abrogate this rule and re-establish the principle as defined in rule No. 164. Under the operation of rule No. 164, formulated and put into effect soon after the passage of this act, unquestionably responsive legal propositions-in a word, the simple expression of the letter and spirit of the years after its promulgation.

"'Resolved, This encampment respectfully represents that the practice in the Pension Bureau in barring widow claimants who have an income of \$96 a year from a pension is not warranted by the terms of the law, and we warmly indorse the recommendation of the commissioner of pensions to successive secretaries of the nterior that the limitation be increased to

appoint a committee of five comrades to

present to the President a certified copy of the action of this National Encampment, with an expression of our earnest desire for justice only to our disabled comrades and the widows and orphans of our dead under the letter and spirit of the law. "'Resolved, That this committee is hereby authorized and directed, in the event that it is determined that relief may not be afforded by the administrative officers of the government, to present to the Congress a request for the amendment of the law in such form as will make certain the true intent of the statute, as we now believe it should be construed as herein repre-

"The report of the committee and reso lutions were unanimously adopted. In this connection, I desire to call your attention to the effort now being made to discontinue the board of review, made up from the heads of the departments, in the Pension Office, and to establish a new board, or Court of Appeals, to which all pensioners can appeal their cases from the decision of the commissioner. This measure, if adopted, would insure the veterans a speedy disposition of their claims by an

"The effort of the national committee to have that unjust ruling that has been in existence for years, barring widows from pension whose yearly income was \$6 or more, set aside, and the limit increased to \$250, should, in my judgment, command our most careful consideration and earnest

"There are other practices in existence that should receive an expression from this encampment. One is the discrimination in favor of the widows of officers. For one, I am in favor of and want to go on record as asking that the widows of private soldiers be given the same rating that is given to the widows of commissioned officers, and that they receive the same treatment from magnanimous government

"The practice of granting private pensions should also receive your attention. The records show that many private pension bills are introduced in both branches of Congress at every session, and many of them are passed to the exclusion of worthy veterans, who are patiently waiting for a ruling upon claims of long standing. Comrades, this, in my judgment, is fraught with evil, and should not exist. With these tion of this kind, yet my year's work and | brief suggestions, I leave this subject for your mature deliberation.

"I desire to call your attention to the report that will be presented by the assistant quartermaster general in regard to the ment is now the owner of two (2) vacant lots, situated in the city of Indianapolis. and has been since June 23, 1896. They came mortagaged them to secure a loan of \$2,000. They are nonproductive and I would recommend that the council of administration speedily convert them into cash, so that the money may be invested and some revsome of the legacies that will fall to this enue derived therefrom. And in this connection I desire to say that, so far as the finances of the department are concerned. they are not second to any one in the National Encampment. Our expenditures are carefully guarded, and we are keeping within the revenues of the department. You are to be congratulated on this good showing.

-State Soldiers' Home .-

"Some weeks ago, in company with mempers of my staff, I paid a visit to this institution. I found everything in good concition. The affairs of the home are carefully managed and everything is done for the care, comfort and happiness of the members. The home is crowded and many applications are on file awaiting opportunties for admission. The trustees are greatly in need of funds with which properly to equip the home. Colonel Stormont, the new commandant, is now in charge, and every member seems well pleased with him. I do not think I can give you a betneeds, than to quote from a letter received from General J. R. Carnahan, president of the board of trustees, in which he says: "'First-We need to double the present capacity of our general hospital. By reason of the growing infirmities of our old comrades, we have been compelled to take the women out of the female ward of the general hospital and use it for men alone, and we are now overcrowded in the hospital with broken-down, sick and decrepit men. We have been compelled to make a hospital out of the wodows' home, and that is now filled with old women, ranging from sixty to ninety, that require constant medical attendance; and besides this we are compelled to attend to many of the sick in the cottages by reason of the fact that we have not sufficient hospital accommo-

" 'Second-Our cottages are crowded full therefore wish that you would urge upon | 31, 1899, 454 the members of the encampment earnest work with their County Commissioners in counties where they have not yet built cottages.

" 'Third-We need an additional building

built by the State for widows. " 'Fourth-We need an appropriation by the State for improving the grounds at the home. Other institutions of the State have been given this, but nothing has been given to the Soldiers' Home by the State for the improvement of its own property. "'Fifth-We now have, in round numbers, 700 members of the Soldiers' Home. "Throughout the year it has carried an and the work that has formerly been atnrollment equal to its capacity, varying | tended to by one man as the adjutant and quartermaster has become so great that the time has come when these two offices should be separated and placed under the charge of two competent men, instead of take great pleasure in commending the one, as under the law when first passed. "'Sixth-We need some additional cottages for employes of the home, and our old comrades in the home are now becomerned' prevails in all its departments. It is ing too old to do constant work, such as istration of affairs in the Department of like an immense home, in which all the that of firemen, engineers, etc., that remembers contribute to the comfort, happi- quires day and night work, and we must

gathered into the home. "We are furnishing to the comrades at constantly before the children, and effi- the home a better quality of fare at the clency in all the child does is therefore re- table than in any other home in the counquired. There can be no object of greater try-good food, plenty of it, well cooked importance or worthier of the best efforts and at regular hours. The board has reof the Grand Army of the Republic and | cently appointed Comrade H. H. Woods as Woman's Relief Corps than the promotion an assistant to the adjutant, and he has charge of the food, its inspection and a general. The report of Past Department commissary, the kitchens and dining rooms

"It is plain to see, comrades, that if we chairman of the visiting committee of the expect to care for the many veterans, their wives and the widows of soldiers who are daily seeking admission to this excellent home a united effort must be put forth to secure a sufficient number of cottages to accommodate the demands.

"The General Assembly should be waited upon at its next session and such appropriations secured as will meet the requirements of the board of trustees. It would be a shame and disgrace to the State of Indiana, with all her wealth and influence, to let her worthy veterans who are unable to longer care for themselves be compelled tee to make a thorough investigation of the to go to the 'poorhouses.' I hope that methods in the pension department and re- | every member of this encampment when he returns home will take up this matter inment. After a careful consideration of the dividually and through the post organizamethods of the Pension Bureau, and of the tions and work unceasingly until the home many rulings and constructions placed upon is provided with all buildings necessary to accommodate every veteran who seeks ad-

-National Encampment .-"The National Encampment held Philadelphia, Pa., was largely attended by the comrades of this department. The annual parade was one of the features of the encampment. The comrades of this department, led by the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Band, deserve credit for their excellent soldierly appearance and bearing. No other department made any better showing. I want to avail myself of the opportunity to thank each and every one who attended the encampment and for the interest shown in the work of the order.

-Indiana in the Spanish-American War .-"During the Spanish-American war Indiana bore an important part, having furnished 7,300 troops, consisting of five regiments of infantry, two batteries of artillery, two companies of colored troops and many recruits in the regular army. Of these organizations none left the States except the One-hundred-and-sixtieth Indiana Infantry, which did patrol service in Havana, Cuba, being the first troops to land there (December, 1898), and were returned to the States in May, 1899. Also the Twenty-seventh Battery (Indiana) did service in Porto Rico in August, 1898, but to public sentiment, and based upon sound | the sudden ending of the war made their | return to the State necessary, and they, with all the remaining troops, were dislaw-four hundred thousand names were charged from the service of the govern- when the announcement was made that added to the pension rolls of the Republic, ment and returned to their homes full of Albert D. Shaw, commander in chief of

Philippines, arising in February, 1899, made it necessary to raise regular and volunteer troops to subdue that revolt, and many who had done service in Cuba and Porto Rico, with hundreds of others who were filled with patriotism, enlisted to do duty and uphold the flag in those distant islands. "All of the volunteers are intelligent, brave and loyal, making the best of soldiers, having inherited the martial spirit of their sires. The teaching of their fathers and the spirit of liberty makes them worthy sons.

"One of the most illustrious of these sons of our State was Major General Henry W. Lawton, who lost his life in action on Dec. 19, 1899, near Manila. He first served in the civil war as a private in the Ninth Indiana, in the three months' service. After that he served in Company A, Thirtieth Indiana, going out with that regiment September, 1861, as first lieutenant, was promoted to captain in 1862, and to colonel in 1865, and was mustered out of the service in 1866. After a few years of private life he re-entered the army as a lieutenant, and for more than thirty years worked his way upward until the end.

"He was a member of Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, at Fort Wayne, Ind., a worthy comrade, a noble man, an ideal soldier, and the Nation's hero. He fell a victim of the teachings of our unworthy citizens to the misguided Filipinos.

"Let us, as the comrades of that great struggle of the civil war, rejoice in the courage of our sons, in the unity of all our people, and in the principles of our government, and feel that the teachings of our noble order are now bearing fruit that

will never perish -Nancy Hanks Memorial Association.-"During the summer of 1897 Governor Mount received from President McKinley a letter addressed to the latter by some tourist, stating that the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, at Lincoln City, in Spencer county, was neglected, and that if something was not done to permanently mark the spot it would soon be lost sight of. Thereupon the Governor called a conference of the officers of the veteran organizations, and, as the result, an organization was made under the laws of the State incorporating the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association. Of this organization the Governor ex-officio is president, and the department commander is a member of the directors. Small subscriptions were received, but the Spanish war coming on no further action was taken at that time. Early this year the Culver Construction Company, which is rebuilding the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., wrote Governor Mount offering to build a monument. This caused the matter to be taken up afresh. A few days ago Governor Mount, your commander and members of the association visited Lincoln City, saw the County Commissioners, agreed with them for the purchase of a beautiful site. Since that time subscriptions aggregating about \$1,200 have been received, which insures the construction of a suitable monument over the grave of Abraham Lincoln's mother, and emphasizing the fact that a dozen years of that great man's life were spent in southern Indiana. Monuments are silent but pretended teachers of that which is greatest and best. That this organization may participate in the noble work of constructing and caring for the Nancy Hanks Lincoln monument I urge that the depart- spoke of the faithfulness of her associate ment commander and the assistant adjutant general be instructed by this body to represent the Grand Army of the Republic.

year after year, in the deliberations of the association "In conclusion, comrades, I desire to thank each and all of you for the kind and courteous treatment you have extended to me during the past year. The success of this year is due to the interest which you have shown in the noble principles of our order. The year's work has been one of pleasure to me, although illness has prevented me from being present at many re-unions and campfires that I much wished to attend. To the comrades who made sacrifice to themselves and their interests to serve upon my staff during the past year I return my thanks and bespeak for them a kind remembrance in the memory of the comrades of the department.' Kind words were said about all the mem-

bers of his official family. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT. The report of Assistant Adjutant General Smock shows that the membership Dec. 31, 1899, was 17,537. The gains during the year were as follows: By muster in, 443; by transfer, 242; by reinstatement, 805; total, 1,490. The losses were as follows: By death, 411; by honorable discharge, 32; by transfer, 488; by suspension, 1,480; by dishonorable discharge, 1; total, 2,412. Number remaining suspended, 3,841; total number on the rolls, 20,456. The number of comrades dropped during the year, 3,677; number of families relieved during the year, 182; number of soldiers not of the Grand Army relieved, 107; amount expended for relief, \$1,884.50. Three posts have been organized during the year, and twenty-four posts have been disbanded. now, and we need more cottages; and I The number of posts in good standing Dec.

The work of the department has been conducted upon business principles, and with a view for the best interests of the entire order. All reports due from the de-partment to national headquarters have been promptly made, and at no time have our reports been rejected, much less criticised, but, upon the other hand, they have been complimented for their accuracy. As evidence of the estimation in which the department is held by the national organization, I take the liberty of quoting from a letter of Thomas J. Stewart, adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, which he says:

"In acknowledging the receipt at this office of the reports of the assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general of the Department of Indiana, I completeness of the reports and the promptness with which they were forwarded. The reports are very complete, and evidence a careful and painstaking admin-

their wives and widows that have been | was \$5,858.90. The cash on hand May 1, 1900, was \$1,827.68. THE OTHER BUSINESS.

> The reports of other officers were made, but they contained no more than is embraced in the address of the commander and the reports of the assistant adjutant Commander Caylor regarding the State Soliders' Home is one of the most important that will be presented. It will be read in the morning. His committee urges the organization of associations whose members shall pay a dollar each to erect cottages so much needed at the home. Each subscriber to the fund is to have a memcrial certificate. The work which Mr. left to haphazard, but a system of thorough organization and canvass will be provided for. Captain Hilligoss, of Muncie, offered resolutions to supplement the suggestion of Past Department Commander Caylor. The scheme seems to meet with favor. It is expected to raise \$15,000 or \$20,000 by that plan. Mr. Caylor's committee commend the management of the home. Another report which was presented was that of the committee on school histories, of which Judge Marsh is chairman of the State and national committees. The committee advise the appointment of members in each post to look after the proper celebration of national days.

> The special order of the afternoon was the selection of the place for holding the next encampment. Comrade Swaggart, of Logansport, representing the citizens of Logansport, in a neat and brief speech, invited the encampment to select that city for the next encampment. The invitation was accepted by a unanimous vote. So the next encampment will be held in Logans-To-day will be the last day of the en-campment, and the election of officers will

> occur. The probability is that the voting will begin about 9:30.

> W. R. C. BUSINESS MEETING. Guests Received and Reports of Offi-

cers Made. Roberts Park Church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers in honor of the seventeenth annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, which convened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the department president, Maria L. Schlater, presiding. A large number of members and delegates were in attendance. Scarcely had the convention been called to order the Grand Army, and his staff were at the door. They were admitted and introduced from the platform.

The commander in chief addressed the convention in a brief but eloquent speech, in which he expressed his appreciation of the work being done for the soldiers by the Woman's Relief Corps. He compared the usefulness of the order to the Grand Army, as the main spring of a watch, whose mission is to keep the machinery "going." He acknowledged the good work done by the ladies of the G. A. R. and other patriotic organizations of women, but stated that much the larger share of the hearts of the veterans belonged to the Woman's Relief Corps. Colonel Winins, of Ohio, and Colonel Mc-

Lain, of Indianapolis, members of the commander in chief's staff, briefly addressed the convention in words of appreciation and encouragement. Immediately after they had retired Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, past national president; Mrs. Florence Mc-Clelland, department president of Ohio, and Mrs. Agnes Hitt, past national president, were introduced to the members of the convention. In a graceful little speech Mrs. McClelland cordialy invited the Indiana Woman's Relief Corps to attend the national convention at Chicago in August. In response to the invitation to address the convention Mrs. Hitt said: "My mind goes back to the time when the national convention met in this church. I was the lepartment president of Illinois then and Margaret R. Wickins was national president. It was at this convent in that we secured the pasage of the law which enabled the Woman's Relief Corps to become a member of the National Council of Women, and I now have the honor of being chairman of the W. R. C. committee to the Nation Council. It seems a strange mixing of the past with the present." Mrs. Winans very briefly addressed the conven-Mrs. Smith, department president of Idaho, who was formerly an army nurse, was introduced She expressed the pleasure it gave her to again meet the members of the Woman's Relief Corps in her native State-Indiana, and related the cirwar for the Union.

cumstance of having been matron of the Soldiers' Home in Indianapolis during the Mrs. Nettie Ransford gave a very cordial address of welcome to the delegates on behalf of the Indianapolis Woman's Relief Corps. Letters of sympathy and greetings were ordered sent to the past depart-ment chaplain, Rachel C. Kenyon, of Westfield, and Past Department Treasurer Winna Crisler of Greensburg.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. The president then read her annual address. She said: "The result of the year's work is not what I had hoped, but I comfort myself in thinking that perhaps I

have set my mark too high." The president reported that she had written 1,050 letters and postal cards, issued ten general orders and one circular letter, had written seventy-five special orders and dispensations and issued two rosters. She officers, and of the watchfulness and loyalty of the Grand Army of the Republic

to its auxiliary. On March 31, 1899, 187 corps were enrolled. since which time five new corps have been organized and nine disbanded. The gain in membershoip during the year is 103. In speaking of this slight gain the department president said: "While the gain during the year is not great, I am proud to say that I have weeded out all of the puny, sickly corps, and with the exception of two, perhaps three, I shall transfer to my successor the remainder in strong, healthy con-

Speaking of patriotic instruction president said: "This very interesting feature of our work having been placed in the hands of a competent woman, and her assistant having been selected with great care as to efficiency and ability, the department will be gratified with the very excellent report that will be rendered by the patriotic instruction. The patriotic spirit that has so thoroughly imbued the men and women of our State has placed Indiana in the foremost ranks of a grand movement, the introduction of patriotism in our pub-

"We are placing in the hands of our boys and girls in the schools the instruments that will tend to the making of soldierly men and patriotic women. Each year we grow more and more zealous in our work n patriotic teachings, more desirous for its extension. We want to set our stakes still farther out, and broaden the field in which to labor, but this cannot be accomolished in twelve short months. The patriotic instructor must be allowed time to systematize her work and lay her plans before starting out, and just as the interest is highest and success the greatest, the year is at an end. She must lay down her work unfinished-another takes her place, the work goes on, but not the same. The president recommended that office of patriotic instructor be continued for two years. She expressed hearty thanks

to Capt. Wallace Foster for his co-operation and assistance rendered the patriotic instructors and for his donation of one hundred Patriotic Primers, which were placed in the hands of the patriotic committees for distribution. In the year there was expended in cash for relief the sum of \$2,113.11, and in relief other than money, \$3,138.59. The amount turned over to posts of the G. A. R. was

\$1,296.83, making a total of \$6,548.07. No grander monument, the speaker said, will ever stand as a proof of the loyalty of the Grand Army of the Republic to their fellow-comrades than the soldiers' orphans' homes of our land. The home in this State, she said, is in the hands of efficient officers and teachers, and under their management nothing more could be desired. The amount expended for the Christmas offering for this home and the Home for the Feeble-minded, at Fort Wayne, was \$517.70. Of this amount \$181 was contributed by the corps in the department. Speaking of the State Soldiers' Home, she said: "Here we found everything in the most perfect state of order and neatness. Cozy comfort seemed to impress one everywhere. The old veterans, happy R. M. Smock, as A. A. Q. M., submitted his report, of which the following are the salient facts: Receipts for year ending April 30, 1900, \$4,057.23, of which \$3,342 was from per capita tax. Added to the cash on whose birth dates back many years, has al-

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STYLES. WHY PAY MORE?

ary in many other ways than name, to the order of the Sons of Veterans." The treasurer reported the total receipts in general fund to be \$2,149.28; Christmas fund, \$1,326.11; relief fund, \$39.50; donations to National Council of Women fund, \$7.52; to Andersonville prison fund, \$73.16; to Simon Miller fund, \$16.62; Betsy Ross fund, \$12.50; to National W. R. C. Home, \$23. Total receipts for the year ending March 31, 1900, \$4,417.17; total disbursements, \$3,-552.27; cash balance in treasury, \$864.90. The report of Mrs. Lizzie W. Brown, secretary, showed that there are in the State 188 corps, with a total membership of 6,859. The net gain the last year was 103. The order has sustained a loss in the death of two past national presidents-Annie Whittenmyer and Sarah J. Martin. The Department of Indiana has lost fifty-two members during the year.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY. Miss Luetta Moore, president of the Indiana Division of the Ladies' Aid Society, and her staff were introduced. Miss Moore in a very graceful manner presented the department president with a beautiful bouquet. This was followed by the presentation of flowers from the local aid societies of Indianapolis by Miss Adda Wallace,

The remainder of the session was consumed in the routine work. The convention adjourned at 12 o'clock until after the parade. It was 4 p. m. before the gavel no casualties occurred. and the delegates were in their places. The corps were well represented, about 425 members and delegates being in attendance. The interest seemed to center in the selection of department president. Four candidates were in the field, and the friends of each were busy laboring in their behalf. Mrs. Little, of Evansville, whose candidacy was announced a few weeks ago, was unable to be present on account of the illness of her husband, and her friends withdrew her name. The candidates were Mrs. Laura S. Burr, of Anderson; Etta E. Houk, of Scottsburg; Mrs. Sue W. Hart, of Elkhart, and Mrs. Martha Little, of Greencastle. A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Mrs. Burr, 168; Miss Houk, 162; Mrs. Hart, 37; Mrs. Little, 13. The session closed by a motion to ad

journ until 8:30 a. m. to-day. Among the visitors were Mrs. Katherine Hirst, past state president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Kentucky, and Mrs. Nannie H. Ross, past state president of the Ladies the G. A. R. of Kentucky, both of Louisville.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Secret Session in the Morning and Open Meeting at Night.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic met in secret session in Room 12 of the State House at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, the occasion being their seventh annual encampment. Considerably more than two hundred women were present, a gathering which filled to the point of discomfort the small room belonging to the State Agricultural Department. President Alice Kramer called the meeting to order, and the first action taken by her was to indorse the candidacy of Mrs. Etta Tobey, of Logansport, for national president, at the election to be held in Chicago in August. Nothing but routine business was transacted during the morning. An open session was held last night, which was in the nature of a reception to the veterans The reports of committees read yesterday

morning show that the membership of the ladies of the G. A. R. is steadily increas-

Another meeting of the order will be held in Room 12 this morning at which the principal business will be the election of officers for the ensuing year. The only name men-tioned prominently for department com-mander is that of Mrs. Jennie Irvine, of

New Albany. A Record-Breaker.

The attaches of the Union Station are working in earnest these days, when the city has been given over to the entertainment of so many visitors. Yesterday Superintendent Zion figured up the number of arrivals who had passed through the gates of the station for the forty-eight nours preceding. When he had concluded the figures showed that Indianapolis citizens had about 35,000 guests to provide for. In point of attendance this year's encampment has been a record-breaker.

Reveille to Be Sounded. Reveille will be sounded from the top of at 7 p. m. by a brigade staff trumpeter of the Indiana National Guard.

A BIG PARADE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) to the effect that it was the greatest parade in many respects that ever passed over the streets of Indianapolis. It will be the homes, for many a day to come. Before the order of "break ranks" given after the procession had reached the vicinity of the encampment hall the lines were parted on either side and National Commander Shaw, accompanied by Dehad made such a marvelous showing. The melted away, to have existence no more save in the memories of the delighted thousands who witnessed it.

Brothers Makepeace in Line.

In the veteran procession yesterday there were three brothers Makepeace. One of these is the trustee of Center township and another was Capt. Alonzo I. Makepeace, of and the consequent diminution of content-Anderson, captain of Company A. Nineteenth Indiana, of the famous Iron Brigade. Captain Makepeace commanded the first company of the first regiment of the first brigade of the first division of the first army corps. He, with two other captains of the Nineteenth Indiana, were taken pris- | men run in debt at the shops and cafes and oners the first day of Gettysburg. The three captains when released brought to Washington a flag captured by the Onehundred-and-fortieth Indiana.

The National Intelligencer of March 18 865, a copy of which has been preserved, gives a long account of the presentation of the captured flag to Governor Morton, who not only made a speech on the occasion, but President Lincoln, who was present, made a speech which would take twothirds of a column of the Journal, which he devoted to the use that the negro should be put to in the war. He said that the negro wanted to fight and he was in favor of letting him do so. Even then Mr. Lincoln regarded the war as about ended. "The end of the war is near at hand," he said, in his closing sentence, and so it was, So also was that great life near its end.

Old Soldier Overcome.

William Mitchell, an old soldier, was overcome by the heat about 4 o'clock yeserday afternoon on East Washington interests, in their efforts to secure legislastreet. The Dispensary ambulance was called, and he was taken to his home at 3223 East New York street by Dr. Wiggins, who said his condition was serious.

Notes of the Parade. All the ambulances in the city were ressed into service yesterday to go along In addition to the scholastic train- the care and comfort to the comrades and hand May 1, 1899 (\$1,827.68), the total cash ready proved itself to be a genuine auxil- with the procession in case of necessity for thing, "how immodest I feel."

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their use arising suddenly. Fortunately, The rear guard of the big pageant was a line of twenty carriages conveying the "big guns" of the G. A. R. and the ladies of that organization, together with those belonging to the Woman's Relief Corps.

Pathetic figures in the marching hosts were two crippled veterans, one hobbling along as best he could, with his left leg encased in a steel framework, the other making wonderful progress with a pair of Few parades have been so well supplied

with bands and drum corps. These succeeded each other at such short intervals that the different airs played mingled as one in the general stir which accompanied the passing of the parade. There was a drum corps of "pickaninnies" with the Martin Delaney Post which drew to itself considerable attention. The little fellows hammered their bass and tenor

drums with all the vigor of which they

were capable, and succeeded in making themselves heard quite distinctly. The big band of the Knightstown Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, accon by Superintendent A. H. Graham, who is a picturesque figure with his stalwart frame and snowy hair and beard, was one of the most conspicuous features of the parade. It headed the third division

CORBIN ON THE CANTEEN

ELABORATE ARGUMENT IN ITS FA-VOR FORTIFIED BY FACTS.

Real Temperance Promoted by the System-Prohibitionists and Publicans United Against It.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-Secretary Root to-day sent to Chairman Hull, of the House committee on military affairs, an exhaustive collection of opinions on the question of the "army canteen," gathered by Adjutant General Corbin from every branch of the military service. The inquiry was made because of the introduction of a bill to prohibit the sale of or dealing in beer or any intoxicating liquor upon any military premises. Mr. Hull, having invited the opinion of the War Department officials, Secretary Root, in course of a brief indorsement says: "I think the enactment of this bill would be injurious to the tem-

perance, morals and discipline of the enlisted men of the army." General Corbin, in an elaborate review of the inquiry, says: "If the prohibition of the sale of beer at military posts, as contemplated by this bill, could be effective in bringing about a destruction of the drink habit among the soldiers, the adjutant general would unhesitatingly urge its adoption, and in doing so he believes he would voice the practically unanimous sentiment of the officers of the army, but as, on the contrary, it can be stated as a fact that the closing of the canteen section of the post exchange would have the effect that such soldiers as are now content with drinking an occasional glass of beer within the limits of the post would go to whisky shops and dens of vice that once surrounded permanent posts, and the talk of the city, on the streets and in | which on the passage of such a law would soon revive, he cannot too strongly express the opinion that such legislation would be inimical to the best interests of the army. General Corbin reviews the old conditions and cites the existence then of scores of low groggeries in Washington and elsepartment Commander Dunlap, rode the full | where in the neighborhood of army posts, length, reviewing the organizations which | in support of his position. He also refers to the expert opinion as to sick rate, extent command to dissolve finally came, and of drunkenness in this country and at inamid an uproar of cheers the twenty-first | sular points, and says: "In the face of street pageant of the Indiana G. A. R. the testimony of the men who are in direct contact with the system, and of expert investigation, it is safe to presume that the prohibition of the sale of beer in the post exchange means an increase of whisky drinking and drunkenness, and the consequent necessity for medical treatment, an increase in the number of court-martial and punishment, and of desertions, to the scandal of the service, no less than a decrease of discipline, health and morals, ment, self-esteem and self-reliance on the part of the enlisted men, to say nothing of its effects upon surrounding communities. For hygenic reasons, General Corbin says the War Department has not encouraged the establishment of canteens for the selling of beer in Cuba, although the advisability of this course is doubted as the drink liquors which often throw them into convulsions. In the Philippine islands, General Corbin says, every effort is made to keep the soldiers from drinking, but they have no difficulty in securing from the natives a vile stuff called "anisado" or "vino," the effect of which is to drive men to a crazed condition that, as a pathological problem, has occasioned much concern among army medical people. To meet this condition a canteen was established at Manila for the sale of beer, and the beneficial effects therefrom were almost in-

> ural death. In conclusion, General Corbin says the canteen system is being carefully watched and perfected, and that the interests of the service require it should not be disturbed He says those most interested regard it as a success as a temperance measure, and he adds: "The wonder of it all is the professional temperance reformers are in this respect allied with the aggressive saloon

> stantaneous. The vino shops were driven out

of business, and the vino question, so far

as our soldiers are concerned, died a nat-

tion to destroy it." It Naturally Troubled Her.

Chicago Post. "Yes," said the doctor, "that young man you just met has a strange affection of the eyes. He sees everything upside down."
"Oh, dear!" wailed the sweet young